IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-3 (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended:) A polymer bushing which includes comprising:

a hard insulation sleeve <u>extending along a longitudinal axis from an upper distal</u>

<u>end to a lower end and</u> surrounding <u>and molded integrally with</u> a central conductor

draw-out bar <u>extending along the longitudinal axis</u>; and having

a receiving port, for <u>receiving a stress cone of</u> a cable terminal, in the at a lower end of the hard insulation sleeve thereof;

an <u>electric-field</u> <u>electrical-field</u> stress-control layer surrounding the insulation sleeve; ,

a polymer <u>cladding</u> clad body disposed around an outer periphery of the stresscontrol layer, <u>extending from a lower end thereof to the upper distal end of the hard</u> <u>insulation sleeve</u>, and having a plurality of longitudinally spaced shades on its outer periphery;

an annular metal fitting <u>concentric</u> is disposed concentrically with the conductor bar <u>and embedded in and fixed to the hard insulating sleeve, the annular metal fitting being located</u> at a position <u>longitudinally between the lower end of the polymer cladding and the receiving port; and <u>lower than the insulation sleeve</u>,</u>

wherein the polymer clad body is disposed at a position higher than the metal fitting;

wherein the receiving port is provided at a position lower than the metal fitting,

and

wherein the electric-field stress-control layer <u>is disposed at an interface between</u> the hard insulation sleeve and the polymer cladding, is in contact with the annular metal fitting <u>and extends longitudinally from the annular metal fitting to the upper distal end of the hard insulating sleeve</u>.

- 5. (Currently amended) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4, wherein the metal fitting <u>provides</u> is for electric-field mitigation is <u>embedded and fixed at the position</u> lower than the insulation sleeve.
- 6. (Previously presented) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4, wherein the electric-field stress-control layer is a zinc oxide layer or a high permittivity layer.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4, wherein the insulation sleeve is disposed integrally molded around with an outer periphery of the conductor bar.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 <u>having a bend</u> bent at a position intermediate its ends.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A cable termination wherein a cable terminal portion is mounted in the receiving port of the polymer bushing as defined in claim 4.4.

Claims 10-15 (Canceled)

- 16. (Currently amended) A polymer bushing as defined in claim <u>8 wherein the bend is 14, bent</u> at 100-150°.
- 17. (Currently amended) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 8 bent wherein the bend is at 90°.
- 18. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 wherein the electrical-field stress-control layer and the polymer cladding cover the distal end of the hard insulation sleeve.
- 19. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 the hard insulation sleeve has large-diameter and small-diameter portions integrally formed and meeting at a shoulder and wherein the annular metal fitting is seated on the shoulder.
- 20. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 wherein the receiving port includes a cone-shaped portion.
- 21. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 wherein the conductor bar, the hard insulation sleeve, the electric-field stress control layer and the polymer cladding are integrally formed by molding.

- 22. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 wherein the hard insulation sleeve is an epoxy or fiber reinforced plastic.
- 23. (New) A polymer bushing as defined in claim 4 wherein the annular metal fitting is in contact with lower ends of both the electric-field stress-control layer and the polymer cladding.